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HISTORY OF BROWNING FAMILIES

Compiled

by

JAMES M. BROWNING  
"

1938

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History  
Of  
Browning Families



By J. M. Browning

1938



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JAMES M. BROWNING





## Preface

It has taken much time, labor and money to collect the genealogical information contained in this little volume.

My first collection was placed on file about 1901, then for many years after this I would place on file such family history as I could get without much financial outlay. But for the past several years I have put my very strongest effort into the work.

Some may ask why all this worry, labor and money into family history when there is no financial gain at the end. To this I reply that it is my desire that my relatives and their descendants and my own descendants have the knowledge of their progenitors that I was deprived of for so many years of my early life.

I believe the Browning family compares favorably with any other family in America. When the younger generations have studied the records of their progenitors and have considered the difficulties under which many of them had to labor, especially in the early history of the country, I hope it will inspire them with a sentiment of the highest citizenship and lead them to accomplish even greater things than their ancestors have.

It will be noted that I have not traced all ancestral lines of the family, but I hope some other member of the family will do so, and bring them up to date.

In compiling this I have met with many disappointments and many times I have been so discouraged that I would almost decide to give it up, but there was some unseen force that kept me carrying on.

To those enumerated below I am most graciously indebted, I extend my sincere thanks.

Mr. Thomas S. Browning, Boston, Ill.

Mr. George B. Browning, Ogden, Utah

Mr. H. L. Browning, East St. Louis, Ill.

Mrs. Ellen Maria Browning, Page, Ware, Mass.

And all others who have helped in any way.

JAMES M. BROWNING



## Name - Browning

Browning is an Anglo-Saxon word, earlier was Brunning, and came from the Germans back in the early centuries. The name was spelled in various ways, namely: Brunning, Bruening, Browneing, Brimming, Brininge, Browninge, etc.

Earliest form of this name was, according to the poet, Robert Browning, "De Bruni" which was the name of one of the ancient Germanic tribes who inhabited the northern part of Germany around the shores of the Baltic Sea. According to the scholar, John Aaron Browning, the form of the word in high German was Brauning, and in low German, Bruning. These different forms of this name may still be found in Germany.

When the Brunings migrated from Germany to England, the Anglo-Saxons changed the name to Brown-ing, as being the Anglo-Saxon form of the word, and the English people, liking it better, called them Brownings instead of Brunings, and they later adopted the name.

The word Brunning probably refers to the people originally so called. The word "Brun" means "brown" and the suffix "ing" means "related to." The word "Bruning" would thus mean "related to those of a brown color." Some scholars, however, say that the suffix "ing" is a diminutive, and means "less", so that the word "Bruning" would mean "less brown than their neighbors."

The Brunings originally being of light complexions, light eyes and light hair might very naturally have been styled "Brunings" or "less brown than their neighbors." Webster's dictionary will show that the Anglo-Saxon "ing" means "a meadow or low pasture land such as surrounded the shores of the Baltic Sea." As the



## Early History

Brunings originally came from that location, the word might have referred to them as inhabitants of the meadows or low pasture lands in the northern part of Germany. Preponderance of uses is that the name refers to the color rather than to the location from which they came.

After the flood, Noah and his wife and their three sons and their wives were the only living persons who survived, and the Bible tells us that Japheth and his descendants went to the land where the Garden of Eden was originally located between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris, in the southern part of Asia.

The descendants of Japheth remained there and became the great Assyrian nation. In after ages some of them journeyed to the Westward, crossing the Caucasian Mountains and came into Europe. They advanced along the upper shores of the Black Sea, following up rivers until they came to Germany and the Baltic sea. Here they settled and divided into many tribes. They remained there many centuries, and were known as Belgao, Germanii, etc.

The Romans conquered many of the tribes who were near to Italy, but those who dwelt in the extreme north, they never overcame. Among the most northernly tribes were the De Brunii, or De Bruni, afterward known as the Brunings, who lived on the shores and lowlands of the Baltic Sea. They were a war-like tribe, and after the decline of the Roman power, and the Roman soldiers were recalled from Britain back to Rome, the ancient Britons or Celts being left unprotected, the northern tribes of Germany including the De Bruni, sailed across to Britain, conquered them and settled in their lands. This was about the year 450, A. D.

They went over under the leadership of Horsa and Hengist, and settled in the southern part of England.





in the county of Kent, where they remained a long time, and were absorbed by the Anglo-Saxons and the German name of Bruning was changed to the Anglo-Saxon name of Browning. From southern England they spread northward into Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Some of the Brownings were learned in the professions, but most of them followed farming and agriculture.

At the time of the Reformation in the 16th century, when men's minds were greatly excited over the cause of reform in the church and when the Church of England was opposed to the Roman Catholic Church there also sprang up a spirit of intolerance in the Church of England against all those who would not conform to their views and ritual. At this time many persons clamored for greater purity in the Church, and on this account were called "Puritans." They existed extensively in Germany, France and England.

When the band of Puritans landed in 1620 on the shores of Massachusetts, there were many in England who desired to follow them, seeking greater religious liberty.

The church of England had silenced many of the non-conformist ministers located in various parts of England and had forbidden them to preach their doctrines under severe penalty.

These persecutions increased the desire to go to America and large numbers of the non-conformists soon followed the Pilgrim Fathers. Among those who first went to America, who are mentioned in public records are the following:

John, born in England in 1594, came to America in 1621 in the Abigail and settled in Elizabeth City, Virginia.

William, living in Collegelands, Virginia in 1623, also came from England.

Thomas, born in 1588 in England, came to America about 1626, settled in Salem, Massachusetts.

Malachi, came from England and settled in Boston, a little after 1630, bachelor, died in 1653.





Joseph, from London, England, in ship Thomas in 1635, settled in Virginia.

Henry, from England, was living in New Haven County in 1639, in 1643 sold his estate and probably returned to England.

Martin, from England in 1640, settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

James, from Ireland, in 1728, settled in Rutland, Massachusetts.



## Southern Line

Settled in the Virginia Colony, all related on other side of the water to Massachusetts Colony and to New York and New Jersey Brownings. New England Brownings scattered through northern, midland and western states, and later through some of the southern states. Southern Brownings on the other hand, migrated westerly and southerly through southern states, and then northerly through the northern, middle and western states. It is a little remarkable that although the northern branch often inter-married between themselves and the southern branch often inter-married, still the two branches very seldom, if ever, inter-married, although brought in close proximity in northern, middle and western states. All records except the land records at Richmond were burned during the Civil war.

(The fore-going information is taken from the Congressional Library in Washington.)



## Browning Genealogy

"The Brownings in America, 1621 to 1908" by Edward Frank Browning, southern line of Brownings, English Puritans. Page 443.

#1651 X Captain John Browning, born in England in 1588, came to America in the good ship Abigail in 1622, having sailed from Gravesend, England and landed on Collegeheads and settled in Elizabeth City, Virginia. He married in England about 1614, and had a number of children.

John Browning was known as Captain Browning. He served as a Burgess in Elizabeth City in 1629. In the same year he purchased 250 acres of land. He is mentioned in a deed recorded in 1646, to his son, William Browning. He is also mentioned as a Burgess of Morris, Pennsylvania in 1632, and a Burgess of Elizabeth City, Virginia in 1638. In the same year he purchased all lands of Thomas Grindon lying in Morris, Pennsylvania, together with 5,000 pounds of tobacco.

Children: 1 George Browning, 1614. 2 William Browning, 1615. #1651

This Captain John Browning, was the founder of one of the oldest and first families of Virginia. Page 444.

Captain John Browning, first in America. No. 1653 - Second Generation.

#1653 William Browning, born about 1615 in England. He came over with his father, and settled in Jamestown, Virginia. He married in Jamestown, but we do not know when; probably about 1638. He had at least one son, John Browning born about 1646.

#1655 William Browning is mentioned as having received from his father, John Browning, 250 acres, deed recorded in 1646. He purchased from the Crown (George 2nd) 400 acres in Amelia County, Virginia, on the upper side of the Buffalo River.

Pages 444-5 - No. 1655 - 3rd Generation.

#1655 John Browning, Jr. born about 1646 at Jamestown, Virginia, was married about 1665 to 1675, and had one





son, John, Jr., born in 1666. He is mentioned October 6, 1682, as connected with the Summer Island Company, and as having signed a petition to the Governor of the Summer Islands.

No. 1656—4th Generation.

John Browning, Jr., born about 1666 at Jamestown, Virginia, married about 1699. He had seven sons at least, and may have had other children, namely: Frances, Sr., born about 1700; John, 3rd, born about 1702; Edmond, 1704; James, 1706; Thomas, 1708; William, 1710; Nicholas, 1712.

No. 1657

### 5th Generation

Francis Browning Sr., son of John Browning Jr. born about 1700, in Caroline County, Va., married Elizabeth Lloyd, of Maryland, about 1723. They had nine children, namely: Francis Jr., born about 1724; Nicholas, born about 1726; John, born about 1728; Jacob, born about 1730; Edmond, born about 1732; Caleb, born about 1734; Ruth, born about 1736; Mary, born about 1738; A daughter, born about 1740.

Mr. Francis Browning, Sr., died about 1775, in Culpeper Co., aged about 75 years.

We find it recorded in Spottsylvania Co., Va., that Mr. Francis Browning, Sr. deeded 250 acres in 1724. On June 19th, 1736, a patent for 40 acres of land in St. Mark's Parish, in the County of Orange, Dominion of Virginia, was granted by George the Second, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, in consideration of forty shillings, to Francis Browning and John Ashley, on the nineteenth of June, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five. The conditions on which this tract was granted are as follows: "Yelding and Paying unto us, our heirs and successors, for fifty acres of land and so proportionable for a lesser or greater quantity than fifty acres, the fee rent of one shilling yearly, to be paid upon the feast of St. Michael, the Arch-angel, and also cultivating and improving three acres part of every fifty of the tract above mentioned within three years after date of these patents."

A part of old Orange County became in 1749, Culpeper County, and in 1833, a part of Culpepper County



became Rappahannock County, Va. The lands patented as above stated, afterwards were known as the Browning district. They were located on the headwaters of Battle Run, and on the north side of Gourdvine Creek, branches of the Rappahannock River. Some say Mr. Francis Browning, Sr., was born in the year 1686, and that his father was married in 1665 or instead of 1675.

Mr. Francis Browning, Sr., deeded land in 1740 to his son, Francis, Jr., and in 1741 to his brother John; in 1718 to his sons, Francis, Jr. and Nicholas, and to his daughters, Mrs. Turner, and Mrs. Duncan. In 1747, he was granted two tracts, of 190 acres and 430 acres, respectively, in the North Little Fork; and in 1753 he bought 100 acres on the Middle Run, Culpepper County, Va.

#### \* \* \* Jacob Browning, 6th Generation

Son of Francis Browning, Sr., and Elizabeth Lloyd. Born in Culpepper Co., Va., about 1736 or 1730. Married Elizabeth Bywaters in 1758. They had fourteen children, namely:

Samuel, born about 1759; George, born about 1760; Edmund, born about 1761; Jacob, born about 1762; Lloyd, born about 1763; Mary, born about 1764; Sarah, born about 1766; Deborah, born about 1767; Betsey, born about 1768; Thomas, born about 1769; Edith, born about 1770; Jane, born about 1771; Nelly, born about 1772; Annie, born about 1773.

Died after 1776, being 40 years old and upwards.

Mr. Jacob Browning was one of the nineteen men enrolled at the same time as his brother John, in the militia of Culpepper County, as a foot soldier, in March 1756.

#### \* \* \* Edmund Browning, 7th Generation

Son of Jacob Browning and Elizabeth Bywaters. Born Nov. 14th, 1761 in Culpepper Co., Va. Married Sarah Allen, of Pottawatomie County, Iowa, in 1790. They had seven children, namely:

David, born Jan. 17, 1791; Allen, born in 1793; John, born in 1800; Nancy, born in 1802; Clarissa, born in





#1857  
1803; Jonathan, born m 1805, October 22; James Green, born May 2, 1808.

Died Sept. 16, 1833, in Wayne County, Ill., aged 73 years.

Mr. Edmund Browning was a farmer. He moved from Virginia to Tennessee, where he resided until 1832. Then he went to Illinois, to the house of his son James Green Browning, where he died in the following year, 1833. Mr. Browning spent most of his life in Tennessee, where his children were born. He was a farmer. He was noted as being a fine violinist.

### #1857 Jonathan Browning, 8th Generation

Son of Edmund Browning and Sarah Allen. Born Oct. 22, 1805, in Sumner County, Tenn. Married, first, Elizabeth Stalcup, Nov. 9, 1826.

Second, Elizabeth C. Clark, March 17, 1854.

Third, Ann Emmett, March 29, 1859.

He had twenty-two children, twelve by his first wife, three by his second, and seven by his third wife, namely:

First Wife, #2142

Sarah Ann, born Aug. 4, 1827; David Elias, born Jan. 19 1829; Barbara Jane, born Aug. 23, 1830; John Wesley, born March 7, 1832; James Allen, born Nov. 16, 1833; Asenath Elizabeth, Nov. 17, 1835; Martha Clarissa, born October 24, 1837; Mary Malvina, Jan. 15, 1840; Nancy Lavina, Jan. 13, 1842; Emma Eliza, Oct. 10, 1843; died Nov. 27, 1843; Jonathan Alma, Oct. 8, 1845; Melinda Vashti, Nov. 28, 1847.

Second Wife.

John Moses, born Jan. 23, 1855; Elizabeth Caroline. Sept. 1, 1857, died in Ogden, Oct. 18, 1857; Matthew Sandifer, Oct. 27, 1859.

Third Wife.

Jonathan Edmund, born, Jan. 26, 1860; Thomas Samuel, born April 15, 1861; William Wallace, born Feb. 28, 1862; Olive Ann, born March 19, 1864; George Emmett, born Aug. 1, 1866; Benjamin Franklin, born Oct. 18, 1868, died in Ogden, Aug. 31, 1869; Susan Oetta, born Dec. 25, 1876, died in Ogden, in 1889.



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Died June 21, 1879, in Ogden, Utah, aged 74 years.

Judge Jonathan Browning was the son of Edmund and Sarah Allen, and was born Oct. 22, 1805 at Brushy Fork of Bledsoe Creek, near Nashville, Sumner County, Tenn. In his youth he was steady, industrious, thoughtful and devoted to the acquisition of useful knowledge.

In 1834 he moved with his family from Tennessee, locating in Adams County, Illinois, where he invested largely in land, and carried on agricultural pursuits in connection with his trade, gun and blacksmith. In 1842 he moved to Nauvoo, he having previously been converted to Mormonism. Here he built a nice two story brick residence, which is still standing, gunsmith shop, etc., on Main Street, which he subsequently left without a cent's remuneration, emigrating west, in 1846 in common with the general Mormon exodus from Nauvoo. He settled and remained in Western Iowa, near Council Bluffs (then called Kanonsville) on the Missouri bottoms, close to the little village (of Indian traders) called Sappy's Point. Here he engaged in the manufacturing guns, wagons, etc., making several improvements and inventions in firearms. He also carried on farming, and discharged the duties of magistrate, which office he had previously held in the states he had left.

In 1852 he resumed his journey, crossing the plains, of three months' travel, by ox teams. He was captain of a company in crossing the plains, and being an expert marksman, he frequently furnished the camp with meat from the vast quantities of buffalo along their route of travel.

Arriving in Utah Oct. 2, 1852, Jonathan Browning settled in Ogden, where he continued to reside until the time of his demise.

In the history of Ogden City he is recorded as one of its founders and principal business men and property owners. Much of the real estate on the principal street, now known as Washington Avenue, once belonged to Jonathan Browning.

During his residence in Ogden City he held many civil



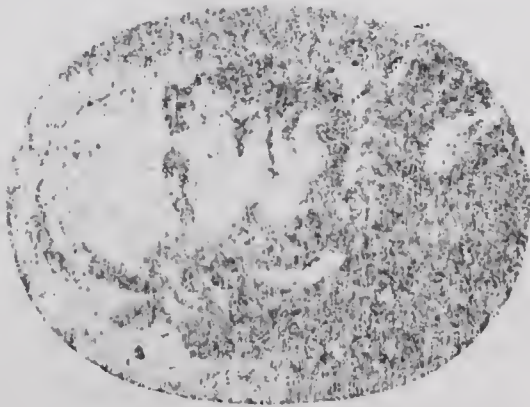


and ecclesiastical offices. He also, at an early age in manhood, before he gathered with the Mormon people, was a representative man in society, he having been a justice of the peace in Summer County, Tennessee. Soon after his arrival in Ogden he was elected a member of the Ogden City Council. He also held the various positions of justice of the peace, probate judge of Weber County, and a member of the Legislature of Utah. In all his official capacities Jonathan Browning proved himself to be a man of honor, truth and integrity. As one of the founders of the city he did much in developing its resources and business. He had a gun and blacksmith shop, where he made fine guns and made the first iron-roller molasses mill in Ogden. He made plows and all mill irons for saw-mills, flour mills, etc., and erected a tannery, grinding the bark and tanning the hides and also had a factory for making boots and shoes. He manufactured nails and many other articles that could not be brought from the Missouri River by teams. He did as much as any other man for the upbuilding and improving of Ogden City and Weber County.

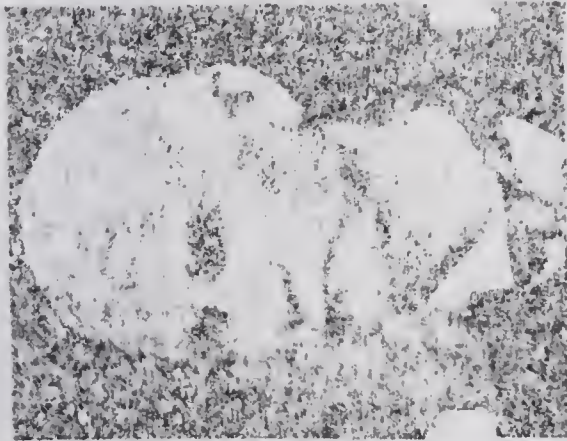
In the family of the Brownings there seems to be a large vein of native talent. Edmund Browning, the father of the Judge, was a fine musician in his day (a violinist), and Jonathan was a cousin of the late Hon. Orville H. Browning, the famous lawyer of Quincy, Illinois, and ex-secretary of the interior, and he was also a cousin of Doctor Browning, of Nashville, Tennessee.

In fine, Jonathan Browning was very respectably connected in Illinois, as well as Tennessee, and was, himself, all his lifetime, called Squire or Judge. He was a prominent man among his fellow citizens; universally respected and an untiring advocate of temperance; unswerving and true to his convictions as the needle to the pole; he was one of God's noblemen - a truly honest man. He died at Ogden City, Utah, June 21, 1879. He passed away in peace, surrounded by his large and devoted family, on whom he left his blessing and final farewell, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

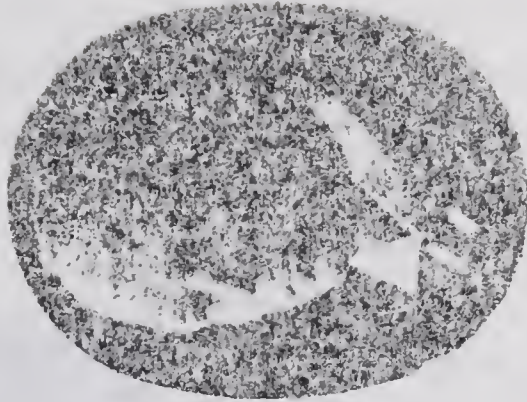




JONATHAN BROWNING  
 Treasurer of the Browning  
 and Co. 1851-52  
 # 1851



JOHN M. BROWNING  
 First President Browning  
 and Co. 1851-52  
 Treasurer of the  
 # 1852



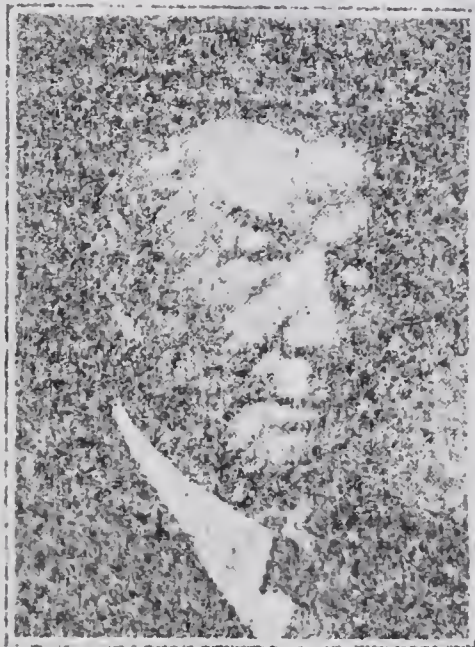
W. S. BROWNING  
 First Vice-President of  
 Browning and Co.  
 Banker and Treasurer.





#2,53

John M. Browning, a son of Jonathan Browning, who died suddenly at Liege, Belgium, November 26, 1926 while superintending the manufacture of arms of his invention, was world renowned for his genius as an inventor, and took out more patents for improvements in fire arms than any other man in the world. Volutes could be and have been written of his wonderful inventions. Hon. Dwight F. Davis, secretary of war, in a long and glowing eulogy of John M. Browning, said:

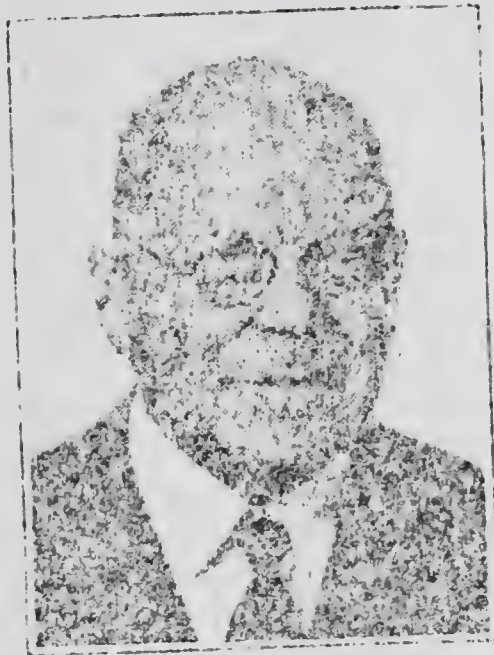


\* 5 JONATHAN E. BROWNING  
He always worked with  
his brother John M. Browning, and made models of all of his numerous inventions and since the passing of John M. he has gotten out several very valuable inventions of automatic military and sporting rifles, and his entire time is devoted to his inventions.

"It is a fact to be recorded that no design of Mr. Browning's has ever proved a failure, nor has any of his been discontinued. The War Department, through its agency, the ordnance department of the army, will be greatly handicapped in its future development work on automatic fire arms as a result of the loss of Mr. Browning's services. It is not thought that any other individual has contributed so much to the national security of the country as Mr. Browning in the development of our machine guns and our automatic weapons to a state of military efficiency surpassing that of any nation."

Three of Jonathan Browning's sons were elected members of Ogden City, and served with honor and distinction over 100 battles. S. J.





7 2184  
 GEORGE E. BROWNING  
 One of the three Brothers  
 who have served as mayor  
 of Ogden, Utah

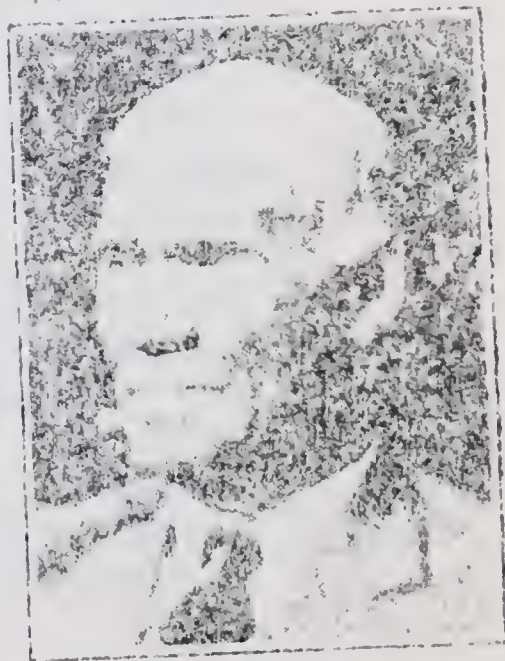
had the largest store of guns,  
 ammunition, and all kind of  
 sporting goods to be found  
 anywhere in the United  
 States. They issued a half  
 a page catalog each year  
 sending out thirty thousand  
 copies, and did an extensive  
 business throughout the  
 the Rocky Mountain coun-  
 try.

When they first started  
 they all worked in the shop,  
 making and repairing guns,  
 etc., and later on John M.  
 the inventor and Jonathan E.  
 worked together on the

Samuel and George E.

Another son, Jonathan E.  
 is one of the finest mechanics  
 in the country, and is also  
 noted as an inventor, he hav-  
 ing invented and improved  
 several automatic and repeat-  
 ing fire-arms, and is called  
 "the gun king".

8 54  
 The five brothers, John M.,  
 Matthew S., Jonathan E., T.  
 Samuel and George E., are  
 engaged in the sporting  
 goods business for over forty  
 years, and at one time they



T. SAMUEL BROWNING  
 Has filled many political  
 positions, as State Sen-  
 ator for several years,  
 and served as City Com-  
 missioner for several  
 years, and also as Mayor  
 of Ogden, Utah.





inventions, Matthew S. was the financier, T. Samuel did the buying and attended to the sales part, and George E. attended to the Office.

And it is said there were no disagreements and no unkind words spoken.

Browning patents form the foundation for a big share of the small arms industry in the world today, especially the Automatic types. Guns of Browning invention are manufactured in the Colt, Savage, Remington and Winchester factories in the United States. They are also manufactured by Fabrique Nationale D'Armes De Guerre, Herstal, lez Liege, Belgium and by other European Manufacturers licensed by Colt's or Fabrique Nationale to manufacture and sell Browning invented guns in different sections of the world.

The Browning Arms Company sells sporting arms that are manufactured mainly in Liege, Belgium and which are distributed solely from St. Louis. The Browning Arms Company has no other office except St. Louis other than the fiscal headquarters of this company being located at Ogden, Utah at the offices of the parent corporation which owns the Browning Arms Company and various other subsidiaries.

All of Jonathan Browning's children raised large, and respected, families, and this date, March 1937, there are only three of his sons surviving viz: Jonathan E., T. Samuel and George E.

George E. Browning has been serving as President of the Weber Stake of the Mormon Church for the past fifteen years, and has eight thousand people under his charge.

### John Browning, 6th Generation

No. 1663, John Browning, son of Peppers Browning (No. 1657) Sr. and Elizabeth Lloyd, born about 1728 in Culpepper County, Virginia. Married Elizabeth Demarest about 1744. They had 9 children. No. (1690) James, born about 1746; No. (1691) Joshua, born 1746; No. (1693) Euseb, born Nov. 24, 1751; No. (1692) Francis, born Nov. 24,



1753; No. (1694) John, born May 17, 1757; No. (1695) William, born 1759; George, born 1761; Eunice, born 1762; Daniel, born 1764.

John Browning was out of nineteen men who enrolled in the infantry of Culpepper County as a foot soldier in March 1756. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, by occupation, a farmer. His wife was a French Huguenot. He died in (1703) at the age of 75 years.

(Note)--For information about ancestors of John Browning (No. 1663) son of Frances Browning, trace back from the family of John Browning Jr., No. 1656.

should  
be 1803

### Joshua Browning, 7th Generation

(No. 1694) Joshua Browning, son of John Browning (No. 1663) and Elizabeth Demarest born about 1717 in Culpepper County, Virginia. Married Ann Scott of White County, Virginia about 1765.

They had 9 children, namely: No. 1797, John, born about 1766; (#1803) Thomas, born Dec. 17, 1767; (#1798) James, born about 1769; (#1799) Annie, born 1771; (#1800) Edmond, born 1773; (#1801) Jacob, born 1775; (#1802) Hannah, born 1778; (#1803) Mary, born 1780; (#1804) Jennie, born 1782.

He died in December 1811 in Bourbon County, Kentucky at the age 67 years. Joshua Browning was a farmer. He sold a number of farms belonging to the old Browning estate in Virginia and moved with his family to Bourbon County, Kentucky where he resided until death. His wife died in Virginia.

### John Browning, 8th Generation

(No. 1797) John Browning, son of Joshua Browning and Ann Scott, born about 1766 in Culpepper County, Virginia. Married Miss Pendleton about 1790. They had 15 children, namely: John, born about 1791; Martin, born about 1793; Thomas, born 1795; Nicholas, born 1797; Charles, born 1800; David, born 1802; (#2571)

John Browning was a farmer and owned a large





amount of real estate. The books showing the disposition of his real estate were lost in the Civil War.

#### 9th Generation

#### → David Browning, 9th Generation

(No. 2573) David Browning, son of John Browning (No. 1797) born about 1803, (Feb. 28, 1782) in North Carolina, married Mary Magdalen who was born in 1787, died April 5, 1864. They had 6 children, namely: Nicholas Wesley, born about 1823, (March 1, 1808,) died May 27, 1887. Rubin M. born about 1824, (Feb. 14, 1812,) Henry, born about 1825; Elijah and Elisha (twins) born 1827; Melinda Jane, married Dr. Batesell.

Mr. David Browning moved from North Carolina to Tennessee and then in 1831 to Illinois then in 1836 he moved to Missouri. He died October 11, 1861 and lies buried in Spring River Cemetery one mile from Verona, Lawrence County, Missouri.

#### FROM HISTORY CURRENT IN THE FAMILY

David Browning led the family to Southwest Missouri in oxen team drawn covered wagons about 1836. When they went through Springfield, Mo., Negro slaves were clearing the square. Coming to a clear stream they called it Spring River. On geology maps the valley along this stream bears the name Browning Valley. Dr. Elisha Browning, who practiced at Verona was a son of David Browning; and Jim Browning, who was world heavy weight champion wrestler in 1934 and 1935 was a great-grandson of Dr. Elisha Browning. Jim Browning died in 1936 and lies buried a few hundred yards from where his great, great grandfather, David Browning had his log cabin. A few steps north lies the Browning farm purchased in 1837.

The Brownings in the vicinity of Verona have done their part in building up the country. They have been active in civic affairs.

The following line runs back to Francis Browning Sr.



# 1705                      # 1804

← No. 1657. Thomas Browning, son of Jacob, who was the son of Francis Sr., Thomas Browning, son of Jacob Browning, born in 1769, married Elizabeth Allen. They had several children, we cannot give all their names, but there was one son named William Lewis, born about 1809. # 1872

# 1872 William Lewis Browning, son of Thomas Browning, born about 1809, married Mary Dahney Browning in Sumner County, Tenn. in 1836. They had the following children, namely: Robert Allen; Elizabeth, born from 1845 to 1850; Mary Susan, born from 1840 to 1850; James Wesley, born Nov. 21, 1848 in St. Clair County, Mo. One daughter died young.

James Wesley Browning, son of William Lewis Browning, born Nov. 21, 1848, married Amanda Nelson in 1876. They had five children, namely: Lewis Edward, born April 2, 1880; Robert Elmer, born about Oct. 1881; William Nelson, born Feb. 20th, 1884; Florence Bell; Edna May born, Jan 8, 1890.

Lewis Edward was a member of the Missouri State Legislature from St. Clair County 1881 to 1886 and served with honor. 1934 1936

### JOHN BROWNING 3RD, SON OF JOHN BROWNING JR.

#### No. 1658—5th Generation Continued

# 1649 First soldier, 1775, John Browning, 3rd., born about 1702 in Virginia, married and had three sons; John, born about 1736; Joshua, 1738; James, 1739. He died after 1778, being 76 years old. His brother, Francis Browning, deeded to him in 1741 a part of the land which he had patented in 1735. On May 1, 1750, he was granted with his brother, James, by a patent from Lord Halifax 207 acres, lying in the Little Fork of the Rappahannock River, on Hickman Mountain, Culpepper County, Virginia. His brother, Edmund Browning, acted as his attorney. In 1750, he was deeded by Frances Browning, 90 acres on the Head Waters of Battle Run, in Culpepper County.





on the Virginia Frontier. In 1775, he is named among the Foot Soldiers who were paid for service on the Virginia Frontier. On December 30, 1760, he was a subscribing witness to the will of Frances Browning, Jr. In 1770, he gave power of attorney to his brother Edmond, to will and convey his Culpepper County land, particularly that at the foot of Hickman Mountain. This document was witnessed by John Galeb Browning, son of Frances Browning, Sr. In 1774, he purchased 500 acres in Culpepper County. In 1778, Edmond Browning and his attorney sold to James Browning, Jr., 207 acres on top of Hickman Mountain. *#2337*

*#1760*  
**No. 1671—6th Generation**

*#2836* John Browning 4th, son of John Browning 3rd, born in 1736 at Culpepper, Virginia, married Miss Duncan about 1757, and had three sons: Levi, born April 6, 1758; John, 1760; Charles, October 6, 1767. He died in 1768 in Cumberland County, Maryland, aged 32 years.

Page 452 7th Generation --

*John* Levi Browning, son of John Browning 4th and Miss Duncan, was born April 6, 1758 in Easton, Virginia. Married Miss Purnell of North Carolina during the Revolution, and they had ten children: Nancy, 1782; Elisha, 1785; *#188* Kinchen 1790; John 1792; James 1795; Polly (Mary) 1797; Lansford 1798 (died young); Benjamin 1800; Elizabeth 1801. *#1891*

Page 484.

*William #1989-6 1790*  
Levi Browning died in April, 1840, in Halifax County, North Carolina, aged 82 years. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and afterward settled in Halifax County, North Carolina, 8 miles west of the County seat, where he lived and died.

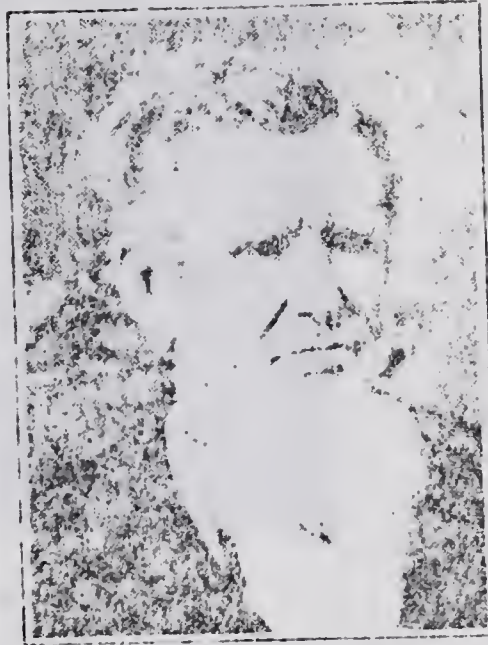
**Bible Records—8th Generation**

*1929A* John Browning, born 1792, son of Levi Browning, married Nancy Kitchen in North Carolina, or Franklin County, Illinois, about 1810. They had the following children: William, Joseph, Jonathan, Martha, Elizabeth, Levi,



born in 1820, married Faintha Layman; Bennett, Luke, James.

### Ninth Generation



LEVI BROWNING  
 Of Dec. 18, 1820. Died  
 July 22, 1903.

Levi Browning, son of John Browning and Nancy Kitchen, born in Franklin County, Illinois in 1820, married Miss Howell in St. Clair County, Illinois, who died at the birth of their first child, Quincy Howell, who followed his mother in a few weeks. Later he married Tammya Layman, in Benton, Illinois, to whom were born the following children: Florence, who died in infancy; Ed, who married Daniel M.

Ward, Orsey Everett, died a bachelor, Thomas S., who married Juliette F. Robertson, of Marion County, Illinois; Martha, who married Lawrence H. Chenault; Belle, who married Frank J. Hickman; Nancy, Lucinda, a spinster; John Lee, who married Emma Pope in Wilkerson County, Illinois.



DANIEL M. BROWNING  
 Benton, Ill.







T. S. BROWNING  
Benton, Ill.

### Ninth Generation Continued

Wm. Riley Browning, son of John Browning, was born about Dec. 25th 1810 and died about 1890. He was married to Lydia Dry of Perry County, Illinois, who survived him and died at Benton about 1904 (?).

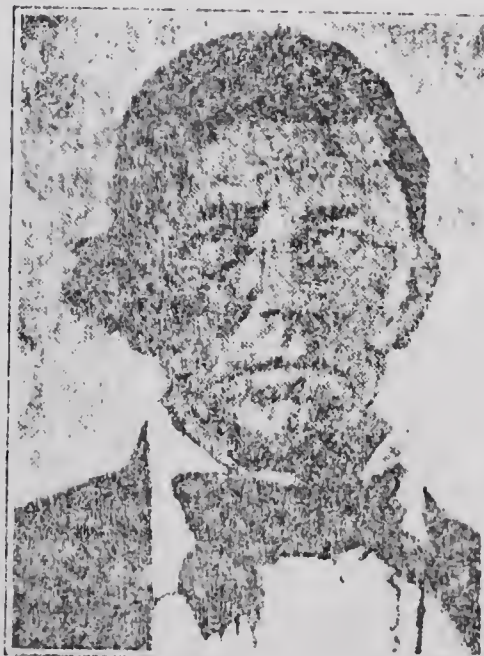
There were born of this marriage the following children: Daniel Monroe Browning, born 1846 and died January 30th, 1903.

John Marshall Browning born (1856) and died June 1908.

Wm. R. Browning, born 1848 and died 1911 (?).

### Tenth Generation

Thomas S. Browning, son of Levi Browning and Tabitha Layman, born December 30, 1864 married Juliette E. Robertson; three sons; Barton; Thomas S. Jr.; Levi M.



WILLIAM RILEY # 3600  
BROWNING,

son of John Browning and Nancy Kitchen Browning, born December 25, 1810.





James Browning, born about 1854 and died before he became of age.

Hester Browning, born about 1840, married to John H. Moberly, and died in Chicago about 1905 (?).

Laura Browning, born about 1850, married to George Lopus. Died in Texas about 1910 (?).

Louana Browning, born about 1844. Married to Horatio Schwartz. Died in Idaho about 1923 (?).

Myra Browning, born about 1842. Married to Knickerbocker, there being born of this marriage Alice M. Knickerbocker (now Alice M. Fly of Mt. Vernon, Illinois) who is residing in Mt. Vernon, Illinois.

Delia Browning, born about 1852 (?) and died a spinster about 1870.

Lawrence Browning, born about 1860, died about 1933. Married Luella Bambridge, who died 1933.



## Tenth Generation



DANIEL MONROE  
BROWNING

son of William Riley Browning and Lydia Dry Browning, was born at Benton, Illinois October 11, 1846 and died January 30, 1903. He was County and Circuit Judge for sixteen years, was appointed U. S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs by President Cleveland in 1893. He was grand master of Masons State of Illinois in 1882 and 1883.

Daniel Monroe Browning, son of William Riley Browning and Lydia Dry Browning, was born in 1846 and died in 1903.

He married Tirzah Isabelle Naylor at Benton, Illinois, in 1869. Of this marriage there were born the following children:

Olive Estelle Browning, born in 1869 and died in 1899. She was married to Samuel B. Whittington at Benton, Illinois.

Elsie Loucina Browning, born in 1871. Married Robert A. Cochran at Benton Illinois. Has one daughter Dana Escille Cochran, born in 1890.

Harry LeRoy Browning, was born in 1875. He married Wilhelmina Gertrude Turner in East St. Louis, Illinois, November 19th, 1900.

Mark St. Clair Browning was born in 1879. Died 1880 at Benton, Illinois.

Delia May Browning was born in 1882 at Benton, Illinois, and died 1885.





## Tenth Generation, Continued

Wm. R. Browning, son of William Riley Browning and Lydia Dry Browning was born about 1848 and died about 1911. He married Sadie McConnell (?) at Du Quoin, Illinois. She died about 1931.

Of this marriage the following children were born: Maude Browning, born at Benton, Illinois, about 1875 and died about 1885.

Guy Browning, born at Benton about 1877.

## Eleventh Generation

Harry Leroy Browning, born at Benton, Illinois about 1875. Married Minnie Gertrude Turner in 1900. Of this marriage the following child was born:

Isabel Browning in 1901. She married Sydney Meritt Goodner of Nashville, Illinois and has one son, named Daniel Goodner, born in 1923.

Guy Browning, born at Benton, Illinois about 1877. Married Pearl Prigmore and of this marriage the following child was born:

Maude Browning at Benton, in 1900. She married Ezra Sanders and has two children—a boy named William Browning Sanders and a daughter.

"FROM THE HISTORY OF GALLATIN, SALINE, HAMILTON, FRANKLIN and WILLIAMSON COUNTIES, ILLINOIS, published in 1887, WHICH QUOTES FROM THE CENTENNIAL ADDRESS DELIVERED IN BENTON IN 1876, BY JUDGE WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS."



## Early Settlers and Settlements

In consequence of the difficulties that existed among the Indians, there were no settlers this side of Equality until the year 1804, when seven brothers, by the name of Jordan, John and William Browning, Joseph Estes, and a man by the name of Barbrey, a brother-in-law to the Jordans, from Smith County, Tenn., located in this county, and built a fort and block-house where the residence of Judge William Elstun now stands. These settlers were all related. John Browning's mother was Mollie Jordan, sister to the seven Jordan brothers. John Browning was the father of James and Levi, who were well known to nearly all citizens of the county. The latter still survives and is a prominent merchant at Benton. Elias Jordan, the father of Moses, was one of the seven Jordans. William Browning died in 1817. From the time of the building of the fort until about the year 1815, little or no attempt was made to cultivate the soil, the settlers subsisting almost entirely upon game, honey and a little corn, which they, by close watching, succeeded in raising and preventing the Indians from stealing. While these early settlers were thus fortified, and in the year 1812, James Jordan and Mr. Barbrey, while out of the fort gathering wood were fired upon by the Indians. Barbrey was killed and scalped. James Jordan was wounded in the leg. After obtaining re-enforcements from Frank Jordan's fort, which was then located in what is now known as Williamson County, about three miles south of the first named fort, the whites started in pursuit of the Indians, and followed them as far as the Okaw River, but did not succeed in overtaking them. Barbrey was buried at the fort and his grave still remains near the residence of Judge William Elstun. This was the starting of the first graveyard in Franklin County.

The Jordan settlement was made in what is now Cave Township.

John Browning returned to Tennessee in 1805, and came back to this county in 1806, and lived about two years.





in Jordan's fort. About this date he guarded the mail for one or two years, between Shawneetown and Kaskaskia, and afterwards assisted the government surveyors in the survey of the lands of the county. In 1820 he located on the Browning Hill farm, and subsequently came a prominent Baptist Minister, and died June 13, 1857. James K. and William R. Browning, twin brothers, and sons of John Browning and wife, were the first white children born in the county. They were born December 24, 1810, in the Jordan fort. As pioneers and settlers, few did more than John Browning and his wife. Coming here in 1804, they at once commenced to subdue the soil and raise children, becoming the parents of eighteen (three sets of triplets, nine children at three births and twins once.) Two of the triplets, Joseph and Jonathan, lived to be middle-aged men, and raised quite large families.

The foregoing quotation was received from Thomas S. Browning of Benton Illinois and H. L. Browning East St. Louis, Ill.

### Fifth Generation, Continued

(No. 1662)

William Browning, son of John Browning, Jr., No. 1656, born 1710 in Culpepper County, Virginia, married Miss Williamson about 1740. They had five children, namely: Rebecca born about 1746; Charles born in Maryland 1748; Joshua born 1750; John born about 1752; Jacob born about 1754.

Note—For information about William Browning's ancestors, see No. 1656, 4th generation and trace back.

### Descendants of William, Son of John Browning, Jr.

#### Sixth Generation

Charles Browning, son of William Browning and Williamson, was born about 1748 in Maryland, married Martha Hazelwood about 1786. They had eight children, namely: William born 1787; Charles, Jr.,





born about 1789; Martha born about 1790; Nancy born in Union District, South Carolina, February 11, 1792; Hawkins born 1794; Rebecca born 1796; Lavina born 1798; Elizabeth born in 1800.

Note—The following is from the genealogy of a Purcell family also a legend current in the Browning families.

"Charles Browning was an officer in the Continental Army during the Revolution, and was severely wounded in the upper part of the face and palate. He moved from South Carolina in 1803 to Marian County, Kentucky where he resided until death."

## FROM BIBLE RECORDS AND OTHER SOURCES

### Seventh Generation

William Browning son of Charles and Martha Hazelwood Browning, married Nancy Kirby about 1820. They had ten children, namely: Charles H. born in Kentucky, May 3, 1821; Kirby, about 1823; Robert born January 2, 1825, Martha born about 1827; William, Jr., born January 18, 1829, John born December 8, 1830; Hawkins, about 1832 to 1833; James born March 9, 1835; George about 1837, Smith about 1839 or 1840. All were born in Kentucky, George lost his life in the Civil War, Smith died at Boonville, Missouri soon after the Civil War. The others were all married except Kirby, all we know about her is that she grew to womanhood.

Note—In 1890 the writer visited the grave of William Browning Sr., several miles from any town or village. It is about eight or ten miles north of Heber Springs, Arkansas. The cemetery is located in a grove of native pine and the grave has a wall around it of native stone.



## Legendary History Current In The Family

In about the year 1844, William and Nancy Kirby Browning with their sons and daughters moved from Kentucky to Arkansas where William died, February 21, 1856. Nancy his wife died at Booneville, Missouri in 1867 at the age of 67 years.

At the out break of the Civil War, six of the sons of William Browning were living in Cleburn County, Arkansas, namely: William Jr., John, James, Hawkins, George and Smith.

They were about thirty miles west of Batesville where most all the people sympathized with the Southern cause but the Brownings were all strong for the Union.

William, Jr. and John who had several small children, each was unwilling to leave home and join the army unless it became absolutely necessary and those that had no families believed that if they should join the Union Army that it would then be extremely dangerous for those who tried to remain at home. During this unsettled state of affairs a small squad of Confederates captured James, Hawkins and George and took them South but Hawkins in some way escaped and got back home.

Soon after this the four brothers had to find a hiding place in the mountains so they selected a cave as a hiding place to which the women folks carried them provisions. When the women folks heard that there were Union soldiers at Batesville they reported to the men as soon as possible. When the men received this information they took a direct course through the mountains to Batesville. They traveled all night and reached Batesville just before daylight. They found that the soldiers were camped on the opposite side of the river, so just before daylight they swam White River, went to head quarters and enlisted as privates in Co. C, 1, Regt. Arkansas Vol. Infantry.

Their field of operation was between Memphis and





St. Louis along the Mississippi River. At the expiration of the time for which they enlisted, (which was six months,) they were broken in health and were all discharged at St. Louis, Missouri where Hawkins died in a hospital.

At this time William Jr., John and Smith left St. Louis and started to Springfield, Missouri. In the meantime, the wives of William Jr. and John and a lady, Mrs. Bryant and her two daughters and Nancy Browning, the mother of the soldier boys had left Arkansas, believing that their husbands would never return in safety to that country, so with two wagons drawn by two ox teams they made their way north to Marshfield, Missouri and while camped at the roadside west of town, leading from Marshfield to Springfield, Missouri, their husbands walked into their camp as they were on their way to Springfield. Of course, this was a chance meeting as they had not heard from each other since the men had joined the army.

After meeting the women folks, the men changed their plans and took their wives and the other women who were with them to Boonville, Missouri, where they all remained until the close of the War.

Now we will return to James and George who were in the South.

They were taken South on the Mississippi to the vicinity of Vicksburg where some of the most desperate battles of the Civil War were fought. They were under General Albert S. Johnston when General Grant began his campaign to open the Mississippi River for the passage of the Union Armies. They were in "The Terrific Battle of Shiloh" (Pittsburg Landing) where George was slightly wounded. They were at Port Hudson during the siege at that place. George was killed on the field of battle at Port Hudson and when Port Hudson fell (July 9, 1863) James was made a prisoner by General Banks but was paroled afterward.

After James was paroled he made his way North and



finally reached Boonville where William, Jr., John and Smith were living.

When General Price made his raid into Missouri, they were all in the militia at Boonville and were made prisoners when Price took Boonville, but when Price evacuated the town he ordered them released.

### Descendants of William and Nancy Kirby Browning

Taken from Bible Records and Other Sources.

Charles H. Browning, son of William was born in Kentucky, May 3, 1821, married Sylvia Reeves, October 19, 1848. She was born February 2, 1830 and was of Welch and Irish descent.

They had eleven children, namely: Terrell, born about 1849, died about 1862; Nancy born September 10, 1851; Sarah born December 20, 1853; Enoch born November 24, 1855; John K. born March 3, 1858; James T. born February 28, 1861; Louise born November 9, 1862; Mary M. born November 13, 1864; Josiah H. born January 10, 1867; Tennessee Bell born January 20, 1869; Elmer C. born April 4, 1871.

Charles H. Browning died June 13, 1903, Sylvia his wife died December 5, 1901 near their farm four miles southwest of Monett, Missouri where most if not all of their children were born and grew to manhood and womanhood.

### DESCENDANTS OF CHARLES H. BROWNING

Nancy Browning, daughter of Charles H. Browning, married Robert J. Holmes. They had three children, namely: Zona H., James and Allen.

Nancy Browning Holmes died—Sarah daughter of Charles H. Browning married Solomon Rumbaugh. They had four children, namely: Charles, Alvin, Leona, and Ernest.

Sarah Browning Rumbaugh died when her children were small.





## Ninth Generation

Enoch Browning, son of Charles H. Browning was married to Sarah Hisaw. To them were born four children, namely: Myrtle, Amy, Nancy, and Homer.

Enoch Browning died in 1831. His wife, Sarah, died November 22, 1889.

Myrtle, daughter of Enoch Browning was married to George Means. Amy, daughter of Enoch Browning was married to Ora Teel.

John K. Browning, son of Charles H. and Sylvia Browning was married to Anna Elizabeth Banks who was born June 23, 1856 and died December 1, 1919. John K. Browning died August 19, 1933. To their union seven children were born, namely: James Edward born May 20, 1879; Walter Dennis born April 18, 1881; Laura Bell born November 27, 1885; Lula May born March 19, 1886; Robert Ray born January 16, 1888; Enoch Key born August 17, 1890; Blanch born December 5, 1892 and died January 19, 1895.

John K. Browning was married a second time and there were three children by the second wife, their names are as follows: Henry, Iana and Kenneth. Iana was married to Charles Red.

## Descendants of John K., Son of Charles H. Browning

### Tenth Generation

James Edward Browning, son of John K. Browning married to Maggy Troy, May 22, 1899. Three children were born to them, namely: Leona Ada born December 31, 1900; John Felix born November 4, 1902; Silvey P. died in infancy.

James Edward Browning was married a second time





to Minnie Russell, March 12, 1907. To this union three children were born, namely: Calvin born December 28, 1909; Beulah born April 24, 1911; Charles Clayton died in infancy.

Walter Dennis Browning, son of John K. Browning married Ella Jane Kelley daughter of T. J. and Mahala Isabelle Kelley. June 2, 1907.

They were the parents of three children, namely: Doris Edith born April 15, 1908, died December 4, 1910. Annabelle born and died Oct. 20, 1911; Dorothy Catherine born August 20, 1918.



MR. AND MRS. WALTER D.  
BROWNING,  
Stella, Missouri.

Laura Bell, Daughter of John K. Browning was born November 27, 1883 near Pierce City, Missouri and was married to William E. Russell, June 5, 1899. Three children were born to them as follows: William Elgie born November 20, 1901; Loren Joe born July 23, 1909; Anna Sue Ernestine born May 5, 1924.

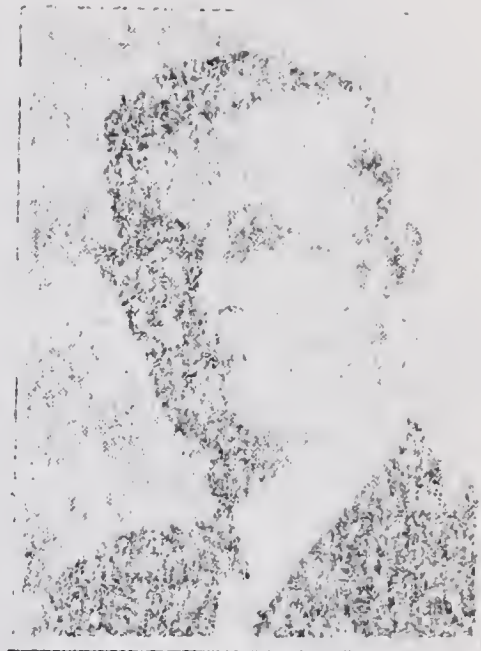
Lula May, daughter of John K. Browning was born March 19, 1886 near Pierce City, Missouri and was married to James Lee Russell, August 4, 1901. Two children were born to them, Alvin Lee born June 1, 1906. Helen Vean born January 30, 1913.



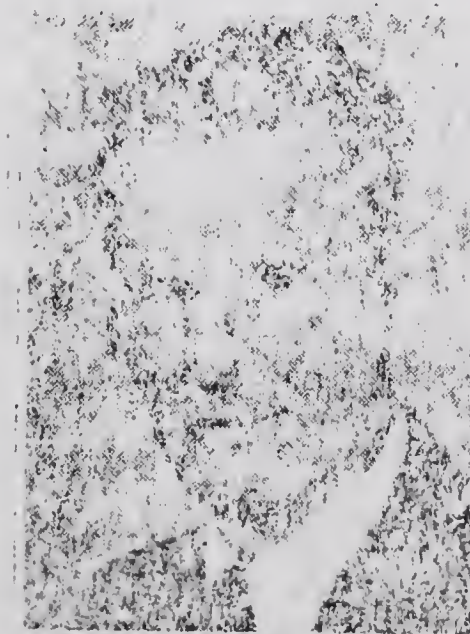
Robert Ray Browning, son of John K. and Elizabeth Browning was born January 16, 1888 near Pierce City, Missouri and married August 31, 1913 in Dallas, Texas to Elizabeth Dayvault. Two children were born to them as follows: Ray Arnold born August 17, 1914 at Herrington, Kansas; Nila Beverly born April 11, 1917 in Osawatomie, Kansas.

Enoch Key, son of John K. and Elizabeth Browning was born August 17, 1890 and was married to Etta Jones July 4, 1915. They had one son, Jack H. born April 1, 1917.

Enoch Key Browning died October 27, 1925.



ROBERT RAY BROWNING,  
Ossawatomie, Kansas.



JAMES T. BROWNING  
Orange, California

### Ninth Generation Continued

James T. Browning, son of Charles H. and Silvia Reaves Browning was born near Pierce City, Missouri, February 28, 1861 and married Inez A. Gurley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gurley of Purdy, Missouri. Two children were born to them: Curti A., born August 28, 1888 at Purdy, Mo.; Mand L. born at Purdy, Mo.

Mr. Browning says he left Missouri at the age of twenty-one years and located near Winfield, Kansas in Febru-







ary 1882. He went with a company of five hundred men and one hundred wagons to Oklahoma under Captain Pain. This company was called the "Oklahoma Boomers" as the Government had not at that time opened that territory for settlement. They went South as far as the Canadian River where they were stopped by government soldiers from Fort Sill. they spent three days in camp, resting both themselves and teams.

Many had frozen their feet on the march but since the weather was much warmer they spent their time on the south side of their tents with their feet wrapped in sacks. After the third day Lieutenant Stephens, with about ten soldiers, told them they could come out in small groups of about five wagons each. They gave them an hour twelve o'clock the next day to get out and those that were not out by that time would be taken and their teams turned loose and their wagons left there.

Since the Indians were so very unfriendly toward them, because of them having gone in there, they knew if they left their outfits there they would never see them again. So after a hasty meal they were seen on their way to the border.

They had difficulty in crossing frozen streams as the ice was breaking up and coming down but they finally made their way back to the state line at Arkansas City.

Mr. Browning spent three years in that country, then went back to Missouri and engaged in the grocery business at Pardy, Missouri. Twenty one years later he joined his brother, Josiah. They moved their stock of goods to Clovis, New Mexico.

He was a member of the first board of County Commissioners when they built the first Court House at Clovis, and later he moved from New Mexico and located at Cambridge, Idaho where he has made his home for the last twenty years. He lives in town but owns a farm near Cambridge.



### Tenth Generation

Curtis A. Browning son of James T. and Inez Gurley Browning was married to Bessie Coranne Looney, September 11, 1910. They had two children, namely: Elizabeth born March 2nd 1912. Robert born July 30th 1917. Curtis A. Browning lives in Santa Ana, California.



CURTIS A. BROWNING  
Santa Ana, California

Louise, daughter of Charles H. Browning was married to Alonzo Haddock and to them were born five children: Sanders, Knowles, Ruth and two others who died very young.

Mary M., daughter of Charles H. Browning, was married to John M. Higgins. They had one son, Kurgus.

### Ninth Generation, Continued

Joshua H., son of Charles H. Browning was married January 5, 1908 to Margaret E. Gurley. They had one daughter, Ruth.

Joshua Browning died at Purdy, Mo.

Tennessee Bell, daughter of Charles H. Browning was married to Richmond Teel. They had no children.

Elmer H., son of Charles H. Browning was married to Hattie Teel. They had one daughter, namely: Sybil. She was married to Armond Carlin.

Elmer H. Browning died February 23, 1936 at his home on his farm near Monett, Missouri.



## Descendants of William and Nancy Kirby Browning

### Eight Generation, Continued

Robert, son of William and Nancy Kirby Browning, was married to Nellie Rogers, daughter of Richard Rogers. She was born August 7, 1828 of German descent.

They were married about the year of 1854. They had three children, one daughter and two sons as follows: Mary born July 2, 1855; Pinkney born January 27, 1860; Rice born March 5, 1862.

Robert Browning left Arkansas in 1867 and went to Tennessee where he died in 1871. Nellie, his wife, died May 1, 1868.

Mary, daughter of Robert and Nellie Rogers Browning, married Daniel Capshaw about 1881. They had six children as follows: Fuller, Robert, Sylvia, Hattie, Sanford and Sherman.

### Ninth Generation, Continued

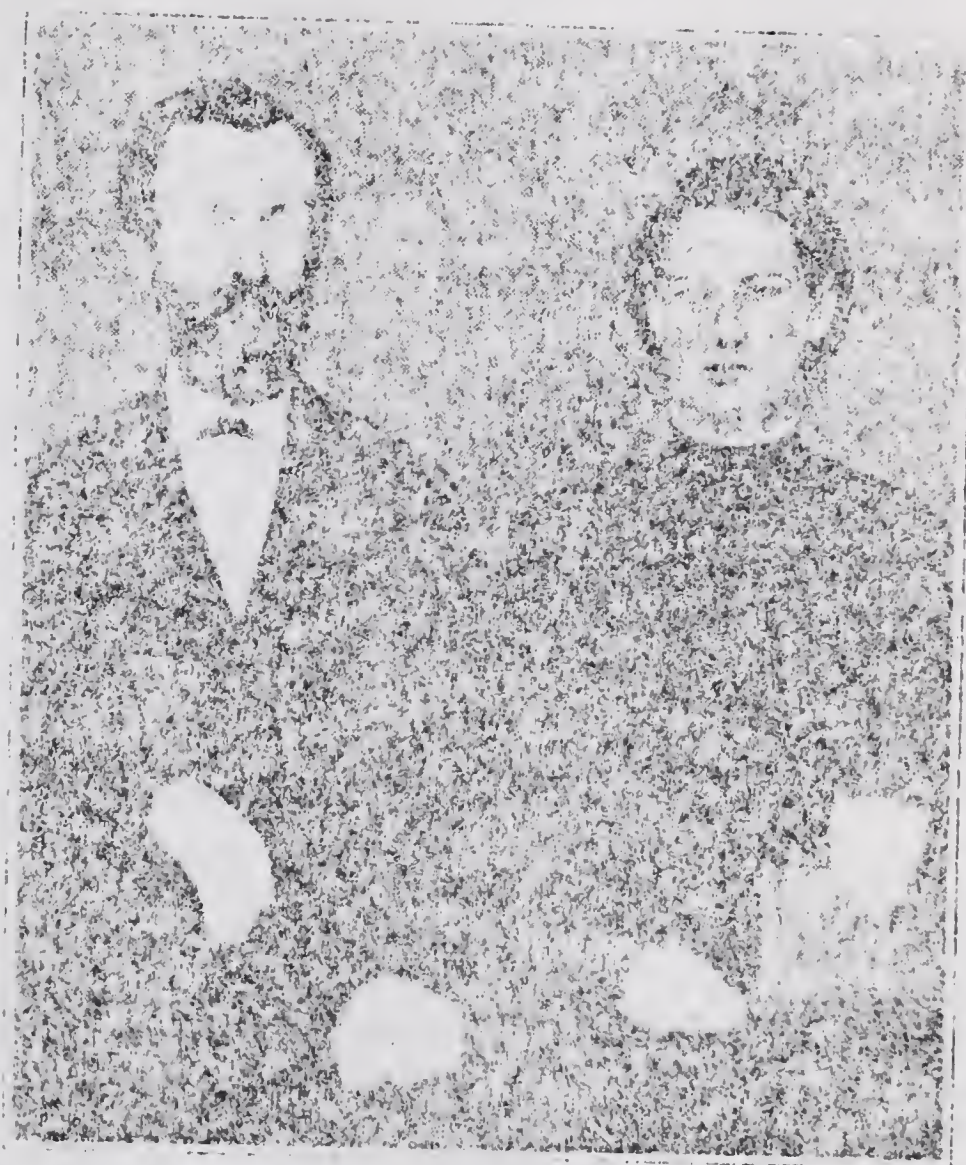
Pinkney, son of Robert and Nellie Rogers Browning, married Mattie Powell about 1886. They had no children.

Rice, son of Robert and Nellie Rogers Browning, married Ara Russell November 25, 1884. They had nine children and may have had others: Elizabeth born September 11, 1885; Seldon born September 25, 1887; Silas born February 27, 1890; Matilda born March 18, 1892; Nellie born June 13, 1895; Loma born January 11, 1895; Robert born August 20, 1900; Charlie born October 21, 1905; Estis born May 25, 1910.

Martha, daughter of William Browning, married William Udaley in Arkansas. They had several children one son, named John. We are unable to give further information regarding her.







William J. Browning  
 born Jan. 18, 1840.  
 Mary J. Browning  
 born Oct. 20, 1840.

### Eighth Generation, Continued

William Jr., son of William Browning, married Lucy Udalay about 1850 or 1851 and four children were born to them, which were all daughters. Sarah, born in Washington County, Arkansas, September 15, 1852; Nancy Ann, born December 7, 1852; Martha born October 25, 1855; Amanda born July 25, 1858 and died March in the year of 1864.



(Lucy Udaley Browning) died about 1860 and William Browning Jr. was married a second time. He was married to Mary J. Lanning of English descent and born in North Carolina October 20, 1840. They were married in Arkansas, June 8, 1862. They had four children, namely: James M. born at Boonville, Missouri, August 6, 1864; Mary E. born at Boonville, April 15, 1867; Charles T. born at Boonville, July 16, 1869; William F. born near Pierce City, Missouri, July 24, 1872.

Mary E. died near Pierce City when about three years old. William Browning died at his home near Pierce City, May 11, 1873 as a result of exposure in Civil War.

Mary J. Lanning Browning died in Oklahoma May 10, 1910. She was taken back to Missouri and buried in the burying place near her old home near Pierce City, Missouri.

## DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM, JR. AND LUCY UDALEY BROWNING

Sarah, daughter of William Browning, Jr. was married to Ransom Haddock, November 7, 1872. Soon after their marriage they moved to a tract of land that Mr. Haddock homesteaded near Eagle Rock, Missouri, where they resided until about the year of 1928 or 1929, when they moved to Exeter, Missouri, where Mrs. Haddock died March 2, 1936. They had thirteen children born to them, namely: Charles W. born August 2, 1873; George W. born January 29, 1875; Mary born March 23, 1876 and died in infancy; Ellen born July 17, 1877 and died September 12, 1904; Luther born September 8, 1879; Infant daughter born November 22 and died November 26, 1881; Nora born December 22, 1882; Mattie born September 27, 1884; Alfred born October 9, 1886; John born December 27, 1888 and died June 17, 1898; Annie born June 17, 1891; Minnie born May 4, 1893; Dana born May 28, 1895. At the time of Mrs. Haddock's death, she had sixty grandchildren and fifty-two great grand-







children.

Nancy Ann, daughter of William Browning, Jr., married Richmond Wormington, September 29, 1872, near Monett, Missouri where they resided until death. They had four children, namely: Elmer L. born August 12, 1873; Artie Mary born February 14, 1878; Ernis born December 8, 1884; Sanford born June 24, 1888.

Nancy Ann Browning Wormington died January 30, 1902.

Martha, daughter of William Browning, Jr. was married to Charles A. Higgins, April 26, 1874. They had thirteen children, namely: Josephene born June 26, 1875 and died in infancy; Thomas Adam, born July 6, 1876; Eliza Luetta born September 27, 1877; James Madison, born July 15, 1879; Marlin Francis, born December 21, 1881; Oley, born October 5, 1883 and died young; Charles Otis born February 11, 1885; Pharis M. born November 15, 1886; Minor Clinton, born October 11, 1888; Norman, born October 25, 1890; and died young; Lucy Orpha, born October 23, 1892; Eunice born February 21, 1895; Blanche, born December 11, 1899.

Martha Browning Higgins died in Oklahoma August 24, 1900.

Charles A. Higgins died in Oklahoma November 3, 1920.

### Descendants of William, Jr. and Mary J.

#### Lanning Browning

#### Ninth Generation, Continued

James M. Browning, son of William, Jr. and Mary J. Lanning Browning was born at Boonville, Missouri, August 6, 1864. He moved with his parents to Barry County, Missouri in 1869 where he grew to manhood.

The family bought forty acres of land from the R. R. Company near Monett, Missouri but in about 1881 they sold it and bought 150 acres three miles north of Exeter, Missouri in Barry County. He was married to Jessie L. House, September 26, 1886. She was the daughter of George W., (Judge,) and Rebecca House and was



born August 25, 1867 near Cassville, Missouri. They had three children, namely: Mamie born near Exeter, Missouri, June 9, 1891; Basil Heber, born near Exeter, Missouri, July 16, 1899; Charles W. born at Rocky Ford, Colorado, November 15, 1902

### Tenth Generation, Continued

Mamie, daughter of James M. and Jessie L. Browning was married to Eston H. Rhea May 2, 1915. They had three children born to them, namely: Marzelle born June 9, 1916; Eston Marcellous born October 12, 1917; Delmer Browning born April 21, 1922.

Marzelle Rhea was married to Kenneth Gatz.

Basil Heber Browning, son of James M. and Jessie L. Browning was married to Maybelle Seaton May 2, 1920. She is a daughter of Emory Seaton of Pierce City, Missouri, who is a third cousin to Abraham Lincoln. She was born September 22, 1902. They had two children, namely: Virginia born June 2, 1922; Galen Basil born July 18, 1923.



BASIL HEBER BROWNING has been for the past ten years with the Binion-Stocker Music Co., dealing in everything for the home of Monett, Neosho and Aurora, Mo. He has been a successful salesman and is now manager of the Company's business at Neosho.







CHARLES W. BROWNING

Charles W. Browning, son of James M. and Jessie L. Browning was married to Bessie May Taunton, May 9, 1927. She is a daughter of William W. and Resella Taunton of Stotts City, Missouri. They had at least four children, namely: Loren Dale, born October 16, 1928; Marjorie May born October 13, 1932 and Betty Ann born December 29, 1934 and Sandra Lee, born April 29, 1937.

### Ninth Generation, Continued

Charles T. Browning, son of William Jr., and Mary J. Browning born at Boonville, Missouri, July 16, 1869 and was married to Pearley May Noel, September 6, 1904. She was the daughter of Bogard and Amanda Jane Noel of Saratoga, Missouri. They had one daughter, namely: Doris Olean born in Spokane, Washington, September 17, 1911. At this time (1936) the family lives at Harrison, Arkansas.

William F. Browning, son of William Jr. and Mary J. Browning was married to Emma May Mills about 1893. They had five children, four sons and one daughter: Glen E. born about 1894; Orby born about 1897; Bonny born about 1900; Ida born about 1904 and one other that died in infancy.

Emma May Browning was born January 15, 1875 and died October 9, 1905.

### Tenth Generation, Continued

Glen E. Browning married Grace Mulendore. Orby married Effie Good. Bonny married Mamie Matthew. Ida married Orville Murrell.





## Eighth Generation, Continued

John Browning, son of William and Nancy

Kirby Browning was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, December 8, 1830 and Esther E. Rogers, daughter of Richard Rogers was born at Raleigh, North Carolina January 18, 1836 and was of German descent and was married May 8, 1856. Nine children were born to them as follows: Hawkins born April 6, 1857, died young; Richard born March 4, 1859, died young; William P. born March 12, 1860; Joannah born November 3, 1862 died young; Jerome J. born November 8, 1865; Charlotte born May 18, 1868, died young; Virginia born May 20, 1870, died young; Lillie born August 15, 1872, Theodocia born August 28, 1874

After the Civil War John Browning moved his family from Boonville, Missouri to Barry County, Missouri where he bought a farm of forty acres near where Monett now is but later he sold it and bought a larger farm near Exeter, Missouri where he resided until death. He died April 24, 1891. His wife Esther died May 28 1900.

## Descendants of John and Esther Rogers Browning

### Ninth Generation, Continued

William P., son of John and Esther Rogers Browning married Lilly House October 26, 1884. She was a daughter of Judge George W. and Rebecca House born December 19, 1869 near Cassville, Missouri. They had nine children, namely: Jennie born July 6, 1886, Tony born March 16, 1888; Key born February 2, 1891; Charles born February 2, 1895; Willis born December 19, 1896; Mary born May 10, 1899; Mark born December 27, 1900; Virgie born February 20, 1904 and Helen born January 2, 1906 and died February 3, 1907.

Jennie, the daughter of William P. and Lilly Browning married William Graham. They had one son, namely: Browning born.

Jennie Browning Graham died June 9 1911.



## Tenth Generation, Continued

Dr. A. (Tony) Browning, son of William P. and Lilly Browning married Fred Luise Dolman at Paris, Texas, April 21, 1911. He graduated from Kansas City Dental College in May 1916 and has practiced his profession mostly in Kansas City.

Key Browning, son of William P. and Lilly Browning was married to Margaret Hessee, daughter of Claud and Willie Hobbs Hessee of German descent; October 3, 1923. They had two children; Mary Martha born October 13, 1925; Hessee Key born December 14, 1930.

Mary, daughter of William P. and Lilly Browning was married to Bland Pallett. They had two children and may have others, namely: William R. and Marion Ruth.

Vergie, daughter of William P. and Lilly Browning was married to Porter Antle about 1933.

Charles, son of William P. and Lilly Browning married Marion Fitzgerald, about 1920 or 1921.

Willis married.

## Ninth Generation, Continued

Jerome J. Browning, son of John and Esther Rogers Browning married Ella Shultz April 27, 1892. No children were born to them. They moved to Colorado soon after their marriage. Later they moved to Arizona where Jerome Browning died, January 21, 1905.

Lilly, daughter of John and Esther Browning married William Spahr January 2, 1895. Seven children were born to them, namely: Hobart born September 4, 1896; Mary born September 11, 1899; John born September 6, 1903; Sylvia born August 19, 1906; Esther born April 19, 1909; Fred born April 19, 1912. *5A 8 6100 34 1912*

Mary Spahr married Merle L. Means September 11, 1921; John Spahr married Halhe Brattin November 3, 1924; Hobart Spahr married Grace Budd March 22, 1926; Sylvia Spahr married Harry Duncan January 1930.





Theodocia, daughter of John and Esther Browning; married Dan G. Leonard October 23, 1895. They had four children, namely: Windsor born and died in infancy; Anna died in infancy; Paul born July 5, 1903; Charles Franklin born December 31, 1905. 1932

Theodocia Leonard died July 8, 1832. Paul Leonard married Mary Nadine Bittick May 27, 1934. Charles Franklin Leonard married Vernie Means September 1932.

### Eighth Generation, Continued

Hawkins, son of William and Nancy Kirby Browning married Peggy Hulsey. They had no children.

Hawkins died in St. Louis during the Civil War.

James Browning, son of William and Nancy Kirby Browning was born in Kentucky March 9, 1835 and married Sarah J. Bryant at Booneville, Missouri. She was the daughter of John and Rhoda Bryant born May 16, 1838 in the state of Georgia.

They were married February 19, 1865. They had five children, namely: Matilda A. born November 21, 1866; John Calvin born February 27, 1867; William Grant born January 24, 1869; Charles Sherman born September 2, 1870 and George W. born November 2, 1872.

James Browning died at Exeter, Missouri, February 2, 1916. Sarah J., his wife died at Exeter, Missouri, November 19, 1914.

The writer was present at the funeral services for James Browning and an old minister of the gospel who had known him for many years, asked the minister in charge, for permission to speak, and his opening remark was, "There lies the most wonderful man than I ever met. There was absolutely no deceit in him."

### Descendants of James and Sarah J. Browning

Matilda A., daughter of James and Sarah J. Browning was married to Jasper Tally July 29, 1886. They had seven children, namely: Myrtle born about 1888; Chester about 1890; Leora about 1892; Ina about 1894



*X 10th Generation*

Ernest about 1896; Dewey about 1898; and Roy about 1900.

### Ninth Generation, Continued

John Calvin, son of James and Sarah J. Browning was born near Boonville, Missouri and in 1869 his parents moved from Cooper County to Barry County Missouri. He was married to Julia A. Hadley, the daughter of John and Sarah E. Hadley of Exeter, Missouri. She was born January 30, 1871.

They were married March 3, 1889. Five children were born to them as follows: James Arthur born January 4, 1890; Walter Sherman born October 9, 1891; George Leonard born February 7, 1894; Stella May born June 2, 1896; William Jasper born July 18, 1898.

John Calvin and Julia A. Browning are now (1936) living on their farm about three and one half miles north of Exeter, Missouri.

### Tenth Generation, Continued

James Arthur, son of John Calvin and Julia A. Browning was married to Bertha Bales June 25, 1911. They had five children as follows: Beulah May born May 27, 1912; William Roy born October 27, 1914; John Clyde born May 9, 1917; Donie Lorene born February 2, 1920; Stella Lucille, born December 23, 1922 and died young.

Walter Sherman, son of John Calvin and Julia A. Browning was married to Zellah Cole April 4, 1915. They had two children, namely: Ernest Claud born January 21, 1916; and William Glenn born September 28, 1918.

George Leonard, son of John Calvin and Julia A. Browning married Gertrude Wood. They had three children, namely: Wilma Ruth born December 13, 1916; Cecil Edwin born February 22, 1919 and died young; John William born August 17, 1922.

Stella May, daughter of John Calvin and Julia A.





Browning was married to John Weaver January 21, 1914. They had two children, namely; Mildred Cloe born September 6, 1916, deceased; Marjorie Lucille born September 15, 1918.

William Jasper, son of John Calvin and Julia A. Browning married Fannie Blackburn June 15, 1919. They had three children as follows: William Homer born April 6, 1920; Basil Leroy born August 27, 1929; Helen Fae born April 17, 1932.

All of the children of John Calvin and Julia A. Browning were born near Exeter, Missouri.

### Ninth Generation, Continued

William Grant, son of James and Sarah J. Browning was married to Lizzie Spahr, the daughter of Fredrick and Susan Spahr and born in Illinois. Five children were born to them, namely: William Elmer born November 13, 1894; James Lee born December 21, 1896; Viva Jewell born April 5, 1899; Charles Fredrick born November 27, 1900; George Ralph born January 23, 1906; William Grant Browning died January 12, 1911.

Viva Jewell, daughter of William Grant Browning was married to A. L. Thompson July 1, 1917. Two children were born to them who are S. G. born March 13, 1918 and Roy Newton born May 29, 1924.

### Tenth Generation, Continued

Charles Fredrick, son of William Grant and Lizzie Browning and Ruth Chastain were married September 22, 1928. One child at least was born to them. Helen Louise born December 3, 1933.

### Ninth Generation, Continued

Charles Sherman Browning, son of James and Sarah J. Browning and Ruby L. Radliff, daughter of Benjamin M. and Susan L. Radliff were married October 24, 1905. Three children were born to them, namely: Grace Irene born February 11, 1907, Byron Ward born February 18, 1909; died August 28, 1909; Ross Wesley born





August 4, 1910.

Grace Irene Browning was married to William Pendleton June 16, 1924. They had three children at least, namely: June Irene born June 2, 1925; Margaret Ione born May 28, 1929 and Lois Jane born September 24, 1934.

George W. Browning, son of James and Sarah J. Browning was married to Myrtle Eden March 23, 1899. They had one child, namely: Pearl born. Myrtle Browning died.

George W. Browning was married a second time to Mary Longe about 1912. They had six children, namely: Chester born September 21, 1913; Howard born February 12, 1915; Wade born January 19, 1917; Homer born April 2, 1918; Vernie born July 29, 1920; and Lorane born April 13, 1922.

### Tenth Generation, Continued

Pearl, daughter by the first wife, married Farley.

Chester, son of George W. Browning married Beatrice Bateman.

### Sixth Generation, Continued

Nancy, daughter of Charles and Martha Hazelwood Browning married Purcell and was the mother of Dr. Purcell.

She died April 5, 1866.

Rebecca, her sister married Condra. They had several children. Rebecca died at Boonville, Missouri about 1870 to 1875.

Soon after the Civil war four sons of William Browning, Sr., bought land in the Northern part of Barry County, Missouri on which they built homes and took up farming for a livelihood. They were Charles, William, Jr., John and James. Some of them later sold their homes and bought homes near the center of the County. Some of this land in the north part of the County is yet in possession of the younger generation of the Brownings. The Brownings in Southwest Missouri have been



and are active in social and civic affairs. Many of them are leaders in church and Sunday School work.

In 1930 they met at Monett, Missouri in a family Reunion and out of this Reunion there has grown an organization, known as the United Browning Families of America. They have met annually since 1930. Many of them have much musical talent among whom we mentioned James, son of William, Sr. He was probably one of the finest violinists of his time.

William P. Browning began the study of music early in life. He taught vocal music in classes for many years. He was appointed Postmaster of Exeter, Missouri in April 1897 but continued as music director in the church. He resigned as Postmaster January 1, 1915 and engaged in the Mercantile business.

James T. Browning was a member of the Municipal Orchestra at Purdy, Missouri for many years. He also took much interest in vocal music.

James M. Browning taught music for many years. His first composition appeared in "Glory Down" a hymn published in 1936 by the Stamps-Baxter Music Company of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

William P. and James M. Browning were sponsors for the first song convention ever held in Southwest Missouri which was probably the first convention held in the state.

It was under their leadership for several years. The first Convention was held at a country church, known as the Washburn Prairie Church in the south part of Barry County.

This was about the year 1895. It is called "The Barry County Annual Song Convention". It was a success from the beginning and has grown until it has become one of the most outstanding Annual events. Thousands of people attend it and singers from all over the country and from other states attend to take part in the singing.

All of the Descendants of William and Nancy Kirby Browning are honorable and highly respected citizens.





## John Browning

The following letter was written by Francis Strother Browning, youngest son of Ensign John Browning, to Belle Browning Lewis of Virginia, and presented by her sister, Elizabeth Lorimer Browning to D. P. Browning, Lewisburg. # 1755 # 1780

(Below is an exact copy. No date given)

"John Browning was an officer in the Revolutionary War. Three brothers, Charles Captain, Isaac 1st Lieutenant and John, Ensign or Standard Bearer, at the battle of Yorktown at the surrender of Cornwallis. An eye witness told my brother of Springfield, Ill. that he saw the flag staff shot off above my father's hand in the Yorktown battle and that he picked it up and raised it again and kept it flying until the Battle ended. They were at Valley Forge and all through the war. The regiment was raised in Culpepper County, Virginia. The year and number of the regiment is not known to me. The youngest of John Browning's (13) children, I feel well satisfied that no pay has ever been received by his Heirs for his services during the war. Two of his heirs are now living, both are needing all that is due them." # 1621

"Francis S. Browning"

We have been unable to trace the ancestors of Ensign John Browning. He was born in 1749, married Elizabeth Strother, granddaughter of Francis Strother, whose brother William Strother sold to Augustine Washington the place on which George Washington was reared and grew to manhood. Mr. Browning died 1818, his wife died in 1823.

They had a son, George Strother Browning, born 1784, died 1849. He married Gillian Covington in 1809. They had a son, George Franklin Browning, born 1831. He married Frances Garrell born in 1836, married 1857. They had a daughter, Calphurnia, married Elliott

Gordon Browning who was elected governor of Ten-



nesses in 1936, says his father's name is James H. Browning who was the son of William Browning, who was the son of John Browning, who was the son of Thompson Browning. We have been unable to trace his lineage farther. *son of Capt. Isaac H. 1641*

Nathaniel Browning came to America in the year of 1640, landed at Boston when he was 22 years old.

A gentleman named William Freeborn, a family friend had sailed from Ipswich, landing in Boston in April 1634. With him were his wife and two daughters and son, so it was natural that when young Nathaniel reached this country he should look up these old friends and later marry one of the daughters. They had two children, William and Jane.

Nathaniel died in Portsmouth in 1670 at the age of 52. Sarah, his wife died in Portsmouth in the same year, 1670, at the age of 38. This Nathaniel Browning was the founder of one of the oldest families in New England.



## James Browning

We now come to a new line of descent in the Browning family, entirely different and separate from the Nathaniel Browning one. The earliest record of James Browning is that he was born in Scotland in 1672. Some have tried to prove that family as coming from Barre, England and this may be so before they went to Scotland.

He lived in Ardiston parish until his father's family removed to the north of Ireland to the parish of Addstraw. He took letters from his pastor to the pastor of the Protestant church in Addstraw. Addstraw is ten miles from Londonderry, the place where Protestants were besieged by Catholics under King James and during the siege they were reduced to dire extremities. This siege was raised by an English vessel under a Captain Michael Browning in 1688, who lost his life in the undertaking. It is probable he was an ancestor of James.

Mr. James Browning came to America about 1711 and settled in Rutland, Massachusetts and married Elizabeth Davis in 1721 and on May 21, 1728 they were received into the church in Rutland, both having brought letters of fellowship from the church in Ireland. At the first legal town meeting ever held in Rutland he was chosen "Tithingman", in 1722. His was one of the original sixty families who settled in Rutland, each family receiving a house lot of thirty acres, and he and his sons afterwards owned 800 acres in that district. A large pond, now in Spencer, but formerly a part of Rutland, took its name from him and is still known as "Browning Pond." At least three of his sons took an active part in the great Revolutionary struggle.

After his death in 1749 his widow survived him many years, but in 1753 she married Andrew Oliphant of Dedham. In the old burying ground in Rutland is a headstone bearing this inscription, "Here lyes ye body of James Browning who was born & received his





education in Scotland & spent his last years in this town."

Near this is another, bearing these words, "In memory of Elizabeth Oliphant--formerly wife of James Browning died March 12, 1791--age 84 yrs."

Mr. Browning was one of those that founded Barre, Massachusetts, then moved into Vermont and founded the town of Barre there. His record reads as follows: James Browning born in Scotland 1672; married Elizabeth Davis of Scotland in 1721. They had ten children, William (Took part in war); Elizabeth; James Jr. born May 1727; Tristram (Took part in war); Margaret; Joseph; Mary; John (Took part in war); Samuel; Martha.

At least three of these sons took part in the Revolutionary struggle, showing their inherited warlike spirit. James Browning died in Rutland in 1749, aged 77 years.

William, the eldest son, of James Browning, owned a large farm in Rutland at Dublin Corners and was very well to do. He was appointed Major of the 46th Regiment in 1757 and was wounded at Ticanderoga in July 1758. He was appointed Lieutenant Colonel in October 1761 and was commanding officer at Niagara in 1764 and with others signed a treaty made at that time between His Britannic Majesty and the Indians. He was a member of the Committee appointed by the Town in 1775 to aid patriotic causes and to choose fourteen men to serve in the army. He fought in the Revolutionary War and in 1781 was a member of the committee to carry into effect a vote to give ninety pounds Sterling to the fourteen men who enlisted from Rutland.

His record reads as follows: William Browning born August 1723, married Rebecca McFarland of Worcester November 1750. They had eight children.

Son of James and Elizabeth Davis Browning. James Browning Jr. born in Rutland 1727, married Rebecca Scott of Leicester, Jan. 15, 1756. He was a very pro-



perous farmer and he died in Rutland, March 6, 1770, as a result of a fall from a horse.

Record of children born: James 3rd in Rutland in 1757; John; Joseph; Martha; George; Rebecca.

Son of James Browning Jr. and Rebecca Scott

James Browning 3rd born 1757, married Elizabeth Esterbrooks of Rutland Nov. 27, 1783. He died July 20, 1820, aged 62 years.

There were five children: Elizabeth; Sophia; Hannah; James 4th born December 4, 1788; Alice.

Mr. Browning enlisted as a private April 19, 1775; entered service Sept. 5, 1777, served two months and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant June 22, 1780 and took an active part in the Revolutionary War.

Son of James Browning 3rd and Elizabeth Esterbrooks

James Browning 4th born in Rutland December 4, 1788, married Alice B. Esterbrooks (First); Mrs. Lucy Penniman Trow (Second). He died in Hardwick Nov. 4, 1871, aged 83 years.

The second wife died in Hardwick aged 92 years on Jan. 11, 1892. Mr. Browning was a farmer, living on the "Turn-Pike" road and served the town as Selectman for three years.

There were eleven children, seven by first wife and four by second wife.

Children by Alice B. Esterbrooks: Fidelia, Adeline, Daniel, William, Franklin, Frederick, Charles (died young.)

Children by Lucy Penniman Trow: Charles A., Harriet, Lucy A., James E.

Son of James Browning 4th and Alice Esterbrooks

William Browning born in Rutland May 26, 1824, married Harriet Jane Robinson of Hardwick April 5, 1849. He died in Hardwick March 14, 1858, aged 34 years. There were two children: Franklin Joseph, born Nov. 11, 1852; Ellen Maria born Feb. 18, 1856.

Franklin Joseph Browning born in Hardwick Nov. 11, 1852, married Fannie Paige, June 15, 1876. There were no children.





Mr. Browning was a civil engineer by trade but owned a farm in Hardwick a few years and later went into the hardware and furniture business in Ware and purchased a fine residence there. His health failed and he died in a hospital in Boston Nov. 9, 1923. His widow died March 11, 1927.

During the 19th century the Brownings acquired a coat of arms. This arms consisted of a valued shield, lion rampant on the right side and three bars on the left half above the lion's head and below the shield is a scroll which bears the Latin motto "Vencit Veritas," meaning "Truth Conquers." This arms was on display at the Browning Reunion at Monett, Mo. in 1935.









JAN 75



N. MANCHESTER,  
INDIANA



